**Catalogue of American Amphibians and Reptiles.**

DEAN, R. H. AND BICKHAM, J. W. 1983. *Staurotypus salvini* Gray.

## *Staurotypus salvini* Gray
## Central American Musk Turtle

*Staurotypus (Stauremys) salvinii* Gray, 1864:127. Type-locality, "Haumanchal, Guatemala." Holotype, Brit. Mus. Natur. Hist. 1946.1.22.79, collected by Osbert Salvin, date unknown (examined by authors).
*Staurotypus salvinii*: Strauch, 1865:94.
*Stauremys salvinii*: Gray, 1870:65.
*Claudius severus* Cope, 1872:24. Type-locality, "Santa Efigenia on the western side of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec [Oaxaca], Mexico." Holotype, United States Nat. Mus. 64005, female shell, collected by Francois Sumichrast, date unknown (examined by authors).
*Staurotypus marmoratus* Fischer, 1872:265. Type-locality, "Mexico," restricted by Smith and Taylor (1950:27) to "Santa Efigenia, Oaxaca," Mexico. Holotype, location unknown, collected by Effeldt, date unknown.
*Staurotypus (Claudius) severus*: Bocourt, 1876:387.
*Staurotypus salvini*: Gunther, 1885:11. First use of combination, emendation of ending.
*Staurotypus biporcatus*: Gadow, 1905:209. A nomen nudem.
*Staurotypus salvanii*: Beltrán, 1953:130. Lapsus calami.

• CONTENT. *Staurotypus salvini* is a monotypic species.

• DEFINITION. Adults reach 25 cm carapace length. Weak carapacial keels are present in adults. The carapace is brown to dark black and may be mottled; the plastron is yellowish. The anterior plastral lobe is shorter than posterior lobe; and the bridge exceeds 7.5% of the plastron length. The abdominal scute exceeds 13% of plastral length; the anal scute is fused. Head dark or with mottling, sides of neck mottled. Jaws yellow to olive green; upper jaw weakly hooked, lower jaw strongly hooked. The nasal scute is trapezoidal in shape. The male tail is long, thick and nail tipped; female tail short. Roughened patches occur on the inner surface of the thigh and crus in males. Females exhibit greater carapace height and differ significantly from males by having greater ratios of plastron length, fore lobe length, hind lobe length, and bridge length to carapace length.

• DESCRIPTIONS. General: Alvarez del Toro (1973), Mlynarski and Wermuth (1975), Pritchard (1979), Smith and Smith (1980). Skull: Siebenrock (1897). Shell: Mlynarski (1976). Nose: Parsons (1968). Head muscles and larynx: Schumacher (1973). Cervical vertebrae: Williams (1950). Rostral pores: Winokur and Legler (1974). Penis: Zug (1966). Cloacal bursae: Smith and James (1958). Blood: Dessauer (1970), Frair (1964, 1972, 1977), Sullivan and Riggs (1967). Karyology: Bull, Moon, and Legler (1974), Moon (1974), Sites et al. (1979), Sites, Bickham, and Haiduk (1979).

• ILLUSTRATIONS. Black and white photographs of adult, Alvarez del Toro (1973); of juvenile, Sachsse and Schmidt (1976), Schmidt (1970). Color photograph: adult, Pritchard (1979). Various drawings: Gray (1870), Wermuth and Mertens (1961), Smith and Smith (1980).

• DISTRIBUTION. *Staurotypus salvini* is found throughout the Pacific lowlands from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec in Mexico southward to El Salvador.

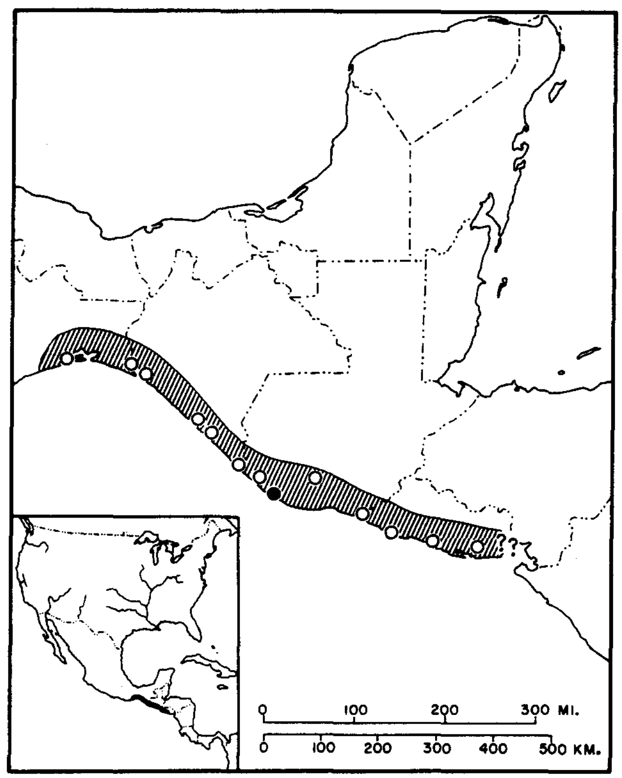
• FOSSIL RECORD. None.

• PERTINENT LITERATURE. General accounts: Dean (1980), Hausmann (1964), and Mittermeier (1970). Reproduction: Jarvis and Biegler (1967, 1968), Klemens (1971), Klingelhoffer and Scherpner (1959), Sachsse and Schmidt (1976). Taxonomy: Casas Andreu (1965, 1967), Gray (1869, 1870, 1873a, b), Legler (1965), Maldonado-Koerdell (1953), Mertens (1952a, b), Neill (1965), Perrier (1928), Schenkel (1901), Siebenrock (1907, 1909), Strauch (1865, 1890), Sumichrast (1880, 1882), Wermuth and Mertens (1961). Longevity: Bowler (1977).

• ETYMOLOGY. The specific name *salvini* is patronymic in honor of the collector, Osbert Salvin.

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MAP. Solid circle marks type-locality; open circles indicate other localities. Question marks indicate uncertain range boundary.

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